MEDICAL SPENDDOWN TYPES

	SIX-MONTH	MONTHLY
Income	Actual income in retro months, anticipated income for future months.	Actual income in retro months, anticipated income for future months.
Income Type	Varying or non-varying (client's choice).	Varying or non-varying (except a client using MinnesotaCare bills).
Eligibility	Eligibility for payment begins on the day the spenddown is met, and continues through the last day of the 6th month. The satisfaction date must be met by the end of the month of application or the end of the processing period, whichever is later.	Eligibility occurs monthly and is established once the client incurs medical bills equal to the spenddown amount. Eligibility may be intermittent during the six-month period. However, the case will remain open until the end of the six-month period.
Required Reporting	Any changes of income within 10 days and an income review in six months. The entire six months must be adjusted if there is a change of income.	Any changes of income within 10 days and an income review in six months.
Notices to the Client	Client must be notified of the six-month income review, receive a copy of the spenddown worksheet (MABI) and Notice of Decision stating eligibility will be closed at the end of six months if a new spenddown cannot be met.	Client must be notified of the six-month income review. If a client does not satisfy a spenddown in one month, they will be responsible for those bills and eligibility will be determined for the next month.

- For MA cases, people may choose between a monthly or six-month spenddown if they qualify for both.
- Clients do not have to meet both types of spenddowns to be eligible for MA.
- Clients must use their spenddown choice for the entire six-month certification period.
- Spouses who live together, or parents and dependent children who live together, must use the same type of medical spenddown.
- The worker has the responsibility to explain the advantages and disadvantages of each type of spenddown to the client.